between the date of notification of the election and the date of declaration of the result of the election; (ii) deletion of 'Explanation 1' thereof, in respect of inclusion of expenses incurred by a political party, etc. in the election expenses of a candidate; and (iii) by deletion of 'Explanation 3' thereof. **[The Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill, 1990 contained a provision in this regard, which, however, lapsed.]**

Ratio/number of Judges

4046. SHRI BRATIN SENGUPTA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the ratio/number of judges per 10 lakh population in the country and other countries, separately;

(b) the total number of judges/judicial officers at present in the Supreme Court, High Courts and Lower Courts in the country;

(c) the number of posts vacant, till date;

(d) the number of days courts remain closed in a year;

(e) the number of cases pending in the courts; and

(f) the rationale behind enjoying about six months leave by the courts while the pending cases are piling up?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) As per 120th report of Law Commission of India, the ratio of judges per million population in India and some of the developed countries is as given below:

India	10.5 judges
Australia	41.6 judges
Canada	75.2 judges
England	50.9 judges
US	107.0 judges

(b) and (c) As on 1/4/2001, there were 24 judges in position in the Supreme Court of India, leaving 2 vacancies to be filled. In the High Courts, there were 465 judges in position, leaving 133 vacancies to be filled up. In addition, there are 49 newly created posts of judges in the High Courts. As on 1st June, 2000, there were 10,705 judges in

position in the Subordinate Courts all over the Country, leaving 1500 vacancies to be filled.

(d) to (f) The Supreme Court of India is having 222 working days in a year. The Estimates Committee (8th Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Law and Justice (Department of Justice) examined the pendency of cases in the Supreme Court and High Courts and the working days in Supreme Court/High Courts. It was noticed that all High Courts were normally having 210 working days in a year. Working days/vacations of the subordinate courts are regulated by the concerned High Courts and the State Governments.

There were 21,936 cases pending in the Supreme Court as on 1.2.2001, 34.33 lakh cases pending in the High Courts as on 30.6.2000 and 2.02 crore cases pending in the Subordinate Courts as on 31.12.1998.

Vacancies in different courts

4047. SHRI ANANTA SETHI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are a large number of vacancies in different District Courts, High Courts and also in the Supreme Court;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and in the Supreme Court;

(c) the reasons why the vacancies are not being filled up;

(d) the steps taken to fill up the vacancies; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) to (e) Appointment of District Judges and other judges of the subordinate courts is made by the Governor of the State in consultation with the High Court exercising jurisdiction in relation to such State under the provisions of articles 233-234 of the Constitution of India. The Central Government have been